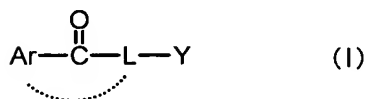


## CLAIMS

1. A preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance, which comprises a compound having both of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action.

2. The agent according to claim 1, which comprises a compound having both of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action represented by the formula:



wherein Ar represents an optionally condensed 5- or 6-membered aromatic ring group and said aromatic ring group may have a substituent, L represents a spacer having a main chain of 1 to 10 of atoms which may have a substituent, or may form a ring with Ar, and Y represents an amino group which may have a substituent or a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group which may have a substituent, or a salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

3. The agent according to claim 2, wherein L is a  $\text{C}_{1-10}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent.

4. The agent according to claim 1, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance accompanied with benign prostatic hyperplasia.

5. The agent according to claim 1, wherein an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  value

of each of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action of the compound is a ratio of about 1:100 to about 100:1.

6. The agent according to claim 1, wherein an  $IC_{50}$  value  
5 of each of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action of the compound is a ratio of about 1:1 to about 30:1.

7. The agent according to claim 1, which does not exhibit  
10 reduction of blood pressure at a dose exhibiting an effect of improving urine flow rate.

8. The agent according to claim 7, wherein a reduction of  
blood pressure after administration is within about 10%  
relative to that before administration at a dose in which a  
urine flow rate after administration is improved by about  
15 20% or more relative to that before administration.

9. The agent according to claim 1, which does not exhibit  
reduction of blood pressure at a dose exhibiting an effect  
of improving voiding efficiency.

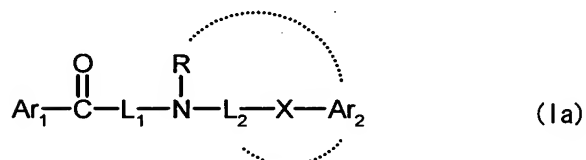
10. The agent according to claim 9, wherein reduction of  
20 blood pressure after administration is within about 10%  
relative to that before administration at a dose that a  
voiding efficiency after administration is improved by  
about 10% or more relative to that before administration.

11. The agent according to claim 1, wherein orthostatic  
25 hypotension is not accompanied.

12. A method for preventing or treating voiding disturbance, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having both of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action to a mammal.

5 13. Use of a compound having both of an acetylcholinesterase inhibitory action and an  $\alpha 1$  antagonistic action for preparing a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance.

14. A compound represented by the formula:



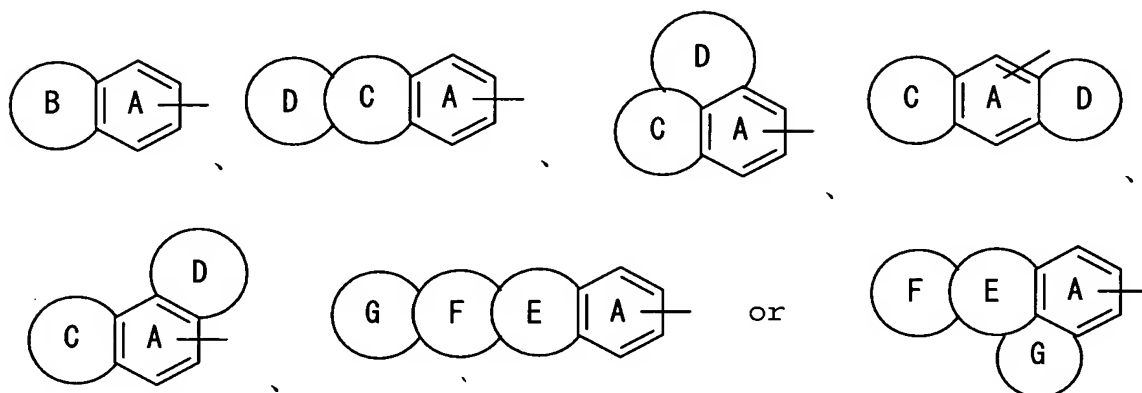
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wherein  $\text{Ar}_1$  represents a di- to tetra-cyclic condensed benzene ring group which may have a substituent,  $\text{L}_1$  represents a  $\text{C}_{4-6}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $\text{L}_2$  represents a  $\text{C}_{2-4}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $\text{R}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent,  $\text{X}$  represents a bond, an oxygen atom or  $\text{NR}^{1a}$  (wherein  $\text{R}^{1a}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent), and  $\text{Ar}_2$  represents an aromatic ring group which may have a substituent, or  $\text{Ar}_2$  and  $\text{R}$ , or  $\text{Ar}_2$  and  $\text{L}_2$  may link together to form a ring, or a salt thereof.

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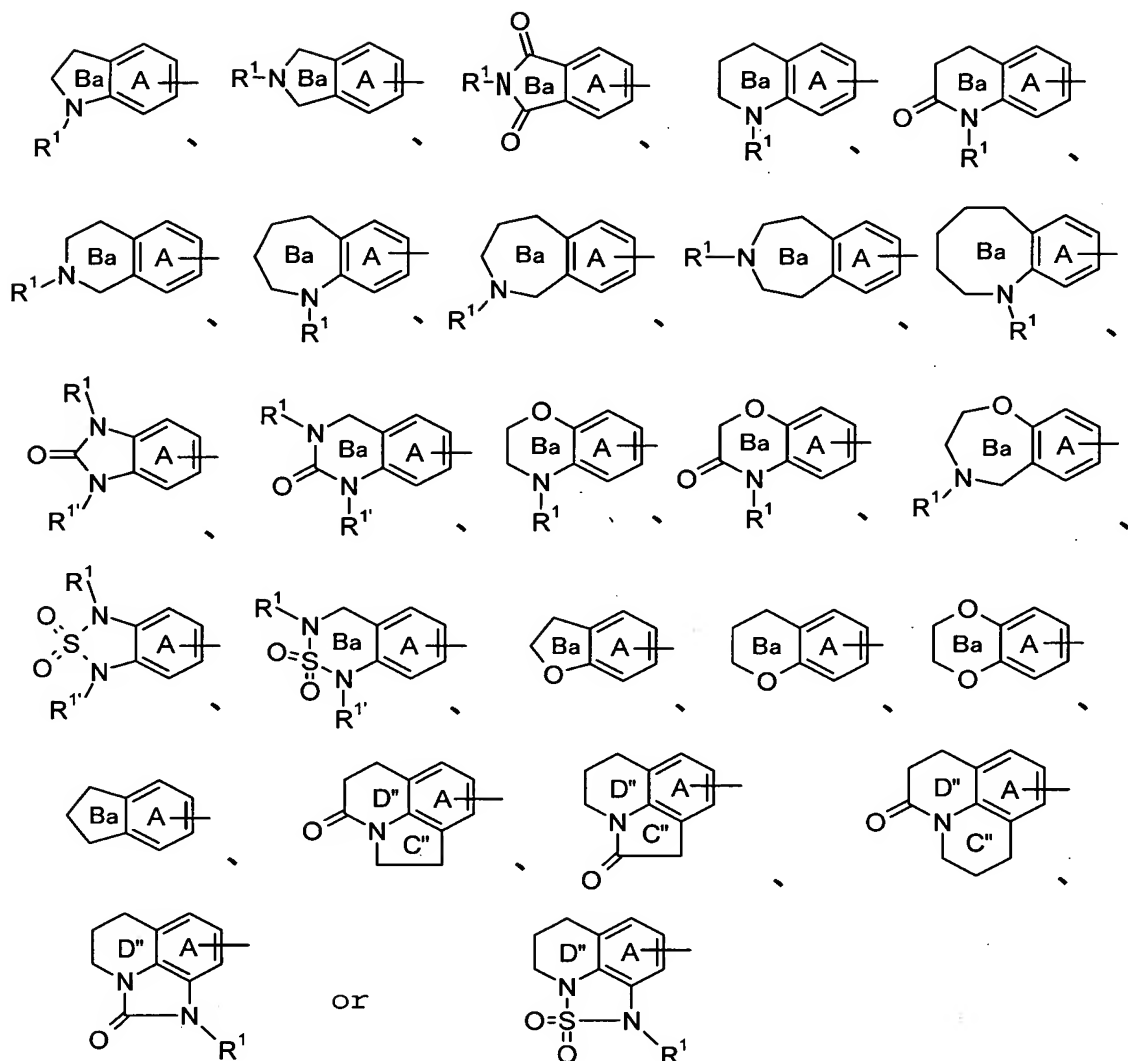
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15. The compound according to claim 14, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> is a group represented by the formula:



wherein A ring represents a benzene ring which may have a  
 5 substituent, B ring represents a homocyclic ring or a  
 heterocyclic ring which may have a substituent, one of C  
 ring and D ring represents a heterocyclic ring which may  
 have a substituent, the other represents a 5- to 9-membered  
 ring which may have a substituent, and at least one ring of  
 10 E ring, F ring and G ring represents a heterocyclic ring  
 which may have a substituent and the other rings represent  
 a 5- to 9- membered ring which may have a substituent.

16. The compound according to claim 14, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> is a group represented by the formula:



wherein A ring represents a benzene ring which may have a substituent, Ba ring represents a homocyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring which may have a substituent, C'' ring and D'' ring represent a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which may have a substituent respectively, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent respectively.

17. The compound according to claim 16, wherein A ring represents a benzene ring which may have 1 or 2 substituent(s) selected from aminosulfonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminosulfonyl, carbamoyl and mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, Ba ring, C'' ring and D'' ring may have 1 or 2 substituent(s) selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbonylamino and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, respectively, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>1'</sup> represent (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>7-16</sub> aralkyl group, each of which may have 1 or 2 substituent(s) selected from hydroxy and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, or (3) formula  $-(C=O)-R^{2'}$ ,  $-(C=O)-NR^{2'}R^{3'}$  or  $-SO_2R^{2'}$  [wherein R<sup>2'</sup> and R<sup>3'</sup> represent hydrogen atom, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, respectively].

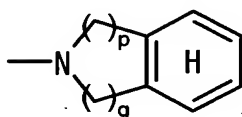
18. The compound according to claim 14, wherein R is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group.

19. The compound according to claim 14, wherein L<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>4-5</sub> alkylene group, and L<sub>2</sub> is a C<sub>2-3</sub> alkylene group which may have phenyl, hydroxy or oxo.

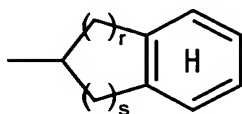
20. The compound according to claim 14, wherein Ar<sub>2</sub> is a C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl group or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic group (optionally condensed with a benzene ring) containing 1 to 4 hetero atom(s) selected from a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, each of which may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) selected from halogen, nitro, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, optionally halogenated

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and aminosulfonyl.

21. The compound according to claim 14, wherein the ring formed by linking Ar<sub>2</sub> and R together is a ring represented by the formula:

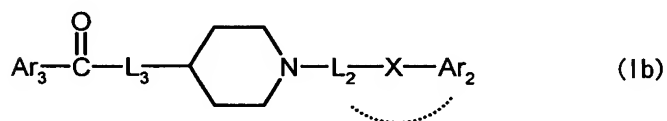


wherein p and q represent an integer of 1 to 3, respectively, and H ring represents a benzene ring which may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) selected from halogen, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, and the ring formed by linking Ar<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> together is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein r represents an integer of 0 to 2, s represents an integer of 1 to 3 and r+s is an integer of 2 to 5, and H ring represents a benzene ring which may have 1 to 3 substituents(s) selected from halogen, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

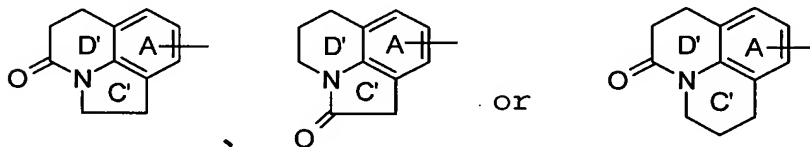
22. A compound represented by the formula:



20 wherein Ar<sub>3</sub> represents a benzimidazole ring group, a

quinazoline ring group, a 1,4-benzoxazine ring group or a tricyclic to tetracyclic condensed benzene ring group, each of which may have a substituent,  $L_3$  represents a  $C_{2-4}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $L_2$  represents a  $C_{2-4}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $X$  represents a bond, an oxygen atom or  $NR^{1a}$  (wherein  $R^{1a}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent), and  $Ar_2$  represents an aromatic ring group which may have a substituent, or  $Ar_2$  and  $L_2$  may link together to form a ring, or a salt thereof.

23. The compound according to claim 22, wherein  $Ar_3$  is a group represented by the formula:



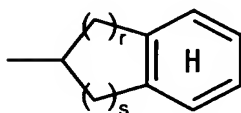
wherein A ring represents a benzene ring which may have a substituent, and C' ring and D' ring represent a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which may have a substituent in addition to an oxo group, respectively.

24. The compound according to claim 22, wherein  $L_3$  is an ethylene group,  $L_2$  is a  $C_{2-3}$  alkylene group which may have phenyl, hydroxy or oxo, and  $X$  is a bond or an oxygen atom.

25. The compound according to claim 22, wherein  $Ar_2$  is a  $C_{6-10}$  aryl group or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic

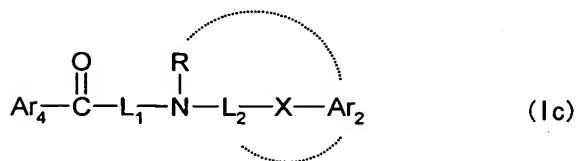


group (optionally condensed with a benzene ring) containing 1 to 4 hetero atom(s) selected from a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, each of which may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) selected from halogen, nitro, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and aminosulfonyl, and the ring formed by linking Ar<sub>2</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> together is a ring represented by the formula:



wherein r represents an integer of 0 to 2, s represents an integer of 1 to 3 and r+s is an integer of 2 to 5, and H ring represents a benzene ring which may have 1 to 3 substituents(s) selected from halogen, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

26. A compound represented by the formula:

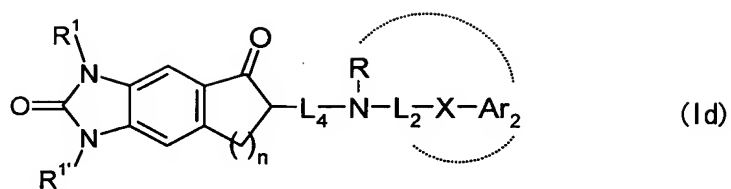


wherein Ar<sub>4</sub> represents a benzene ring group having 1 or 2 substituent(s) selected from aminosulfonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonylamino and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonylamino, and optionally further having 1 to 4 substituent(s), L<sub>1</sub> represents a C<sub>4-6</sub> alkylene group which may have a substituent, L<sub>2</sub> represents a C<sub>2-4</sub> alkylene group

which may have a substituent, R represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, X represents a bond, an oxygen atom or  $\text{NR}^{1a}$  (wherein  $\text{R}^{1a}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent), and  $\text{Ar}_2$  represents an aromatic ring group which may have a substituent, or  $\text{Ar}_2$  and R, or  $\text{Ar}_2$  and  $\text{L}_2$  may link together to form a ring, or a salt thereof.

27. The compound according to claim 26, wherein  $\text{Ar}_4$  is a benzene ring group having 1 or 2 substituent(s) selected from aminosulfonyl, mono- or di- $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkylaminosulfonyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl-carbonylamino and  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkylsulfonylamino, and optionally further having 1 or 2  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkoxy(s),  $\text{L}_1$  is a  $\text{C}_{4-5}$  alkylene group,  $\text{L}_2$  is a  $\text{C}_{2-3}$  alkylene group optionally having hydroxy or oxo, R is a hydrogen atom or a  $\text{C}_{1-4}$  alkyl group, X is a bond, and  $\text{Ar}_2$  is a  $\text{C}_{6-10}$  aryl group or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic group (optionally condensed with a benzene ring) containing 1 to 4 hetero atom(s) selected from a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, each of which may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) selected from halogen, nitro, hydroxy, optionally halogenated  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkyl, optionally halogenated  $\text{C}_{1-6}$  alkoxy and aminosulfonyl.

28. A compound represented by the formula:



wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^{1'}$  represent a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent,  $n$  represents an integer of 1 or 2,  $L_4$  represents a  $C_{3-5}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $L_2$  represents a  $C_{2-4}$  alkylene group which may have a substituent,  $R$  represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent,  $X$  represents a bond, an oxygen atom or  $NR^{1a}$  (wherein  $R^{1a}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, an acyl group or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent), and  $Ar_2$  represents an aromatic ring group which may have a substituent, or  $Ar_2$  and  $R$ , or  $Ar_2$  and  $L_2$  may link together to form a ring, or a salt thereof.

29. The compound according to claim 28, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^{1'}$  are a hydrogen atom or an optionally halogenated  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl group, respectively,  $L_4$  is a  $C_{3-4}$  alkylene group,  $L_2$  is a  $C_{2-3}$  alkylene group which may have hydroxy or oxo,  $R$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group,  $X$  is a bond, and  $Ar_2$  is a  $C_{6-10}$  aryl group or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring group (optionally condensed with a benzene ring) containing 1 to 4 hetero atom(s) selected

from a nitrogen atom, an oxygen atom and a sulfur atom, each of which may have 1 to 3 substituent(s) selected from halogen, nitro, hydroxy, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, optionally halogenated C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and aminosulfonyl.

5 30. 8-(5-[[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]pentanoyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-one or a salt thereof,

5-[5-[[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl](methyl)amino]pentanoyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one or a salt thereof,

10 1,3-dimethyl-5-[5-({2-[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]ethyl}amino)pentanoyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one or a salt thereof,

8-{5-[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl](methyl)amino]pentanoyl}-15 5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-one or a salt thereof,

8-{5-[[2-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl](methyl)amino]pentanoyl}-1-methyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-imidazo[4,5,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-one or a salt thereof,

20 1,3-dimethyl-5-[5-({2-[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]ethyl}amino)pentanoyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one or a salt thereof,

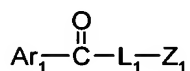
8-(5-{{2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl}amino}pentanoyl)-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,2,1-ij]quinolin-2(1H)-one or a salt

25 thereof, or

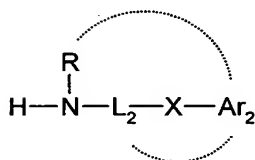
5-(5-{[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino}pentanoyl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one or a salt thereof.

31. A prodrug of the compound according to any one of  
5 claims 14, 22, 26 and 28 or a salt thereof.

32. A process for preparing the compound according to claim 14, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the formula:

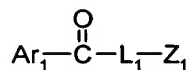


10 wherein  $\text{Z}_1$  represents a leaving group, and the other respective symbols are as defined in claim 14, or a salt thereof with a compound represented by the formula:



15 wherein respective symbols are as defined in claim 14, or a salt thereof.

33. A process for preparing the compound represented by the formula:

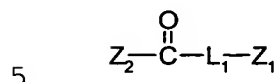


20 wherein  $\text{Z}_1$  represents a leaving group, and the other respective symbols are as defined in claim 14, or a salt thereof, which comprises reacting a compound represented by

the formula:

$\text{Ar}_1\text{-H}$

wherein  $\text{Ar}_1$  is as defined in claim 14, or a salt thereof with a compound represented by the formula:



wherein  $\text{Z}_2$  represents a leaving group,  $\text{Z}_1$  is as defined above, and  $\text{L}_1$  is as defined in claim 14, or a salt thereof.

34. The process according to claim 33, wherein zinc chloride is used as a catalyst and nitroalkane is used as a solvent.

35. A medicine comprising the compound according to any one of claims 14, 22, 26 and 28 or a salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

36. The medicine according to claim 35, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance.

37. The medicine according to claim 35, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance accompanied with benign prostatic hyperplasia.

38. The medicine according to claim 37, which is a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance due to detrusor underactivity.

39. A method for preventing or treating voiding disturbance, which comprises administering an effective amount of the compound according to any one of claims 14,

22, 26 and 28 or a salt thereof or a prodrug thereof to a mammal.

40. Use of the compound according to any one of claims 14, 22, 26 and 28 or a salt thereof or a prodrug thereof for  
5 preparing a preventive or therapeutic agent for voiding disturbance.

41. A method for screening a compound having a voiding disturbance preventing or treating effect by Pressure Flow Study, which comprises using an animal model loaded with an  
10  $\alpha$  agonist.

42. The screening method according to claim 41, wherein the  $\alpha$  agonist is phenylephrine.

43. A compound having a voiding disturbance preventing or treating effect obtained by the screening method according  
15 to claim 41, or a salt thereof.